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FIRST EDITION.
TWELVE O'CLOCK.

EUROPE.
WAR NEWS.

More Skirmishing—From a Correspondent at Saarbruck—Bets Taken That the French Will be in Berlin by the 15th—More About That Secret Treaty—Napoleon's Malady—Bismarck's Calumnies—The Disagreement Proposition—Prussia Responsible for the War.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MORE SKIRMISHING.

BERLIN, August 4.—Another fight is reported at the town of Gersweiller. A detachment of French troops crossed the line and took possession of the village. The Prussians then attacked the French and dislodged them from their position in the village, when they retired with a loss of nine killed. Skirmishes may be expected all along the line. It would seem that the Prussians are anxious that the approaching general engagement should occur on the soil of the Fatherland, in order that the work of her army may be that of repulsing the invader.

NEWS DIRECT FROM SAARBRUCK.

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

LONDON, August 4.—A special correspondent at Saarbruck writes Tuesday morning: "Our Prussian troops are up opposite the French and will reply if the French open fire.

The same correspondent writing Monday night, says: I thought at the end of my last letter that my communications from Saarbruck would be cut off, but I am out on the railway station, when a communication received from one of the best informed men in this place made me alter my determination, and to-day the monotony of Saarbruck has been broken. Twos thousand men with six-pounder guns have come to make a demonstration in the town. Two whole regiments are lying in the immediate neighborhood. The first and third Bavarian Jagers and Rohrzigern Jaegers made their appearance on the Saar Louis road at the top of the hill, two miles out of the town, about five o'clock, and with them came fifteen guns and a long line of wagons. They did not come into the town, but turned off on the right field hills on the hills where they will bivouac to-night. There was great joy at the news of their approach, and the people were ready to receive them with refreshments, provisions and presents of cigars, &c. "*Gott sei lob*" came from the mouth of a patriot at my side as the first cannon appeared.

When I wrote my first letter there were hardly more than five hundred men in Saarbruck, and that is the number we have had ever since, even with a small part of their forces about Saarbruck, we could have made no resistance whatever. But the reports of the Bavarians or our force was curiously exaggerated. The Paris papers have credited us with an extraordinary garrison. There are but here Saarbruck, or just outside of the place, 3,000 men, and moreover the Forty-eighth regiment is the only regiment in line that has short distance and the 9th Hussars and 69th Regiment of the line, with thirty guns. The 69th regiment, which has come here from the advanced nearby to Saarbruck and then hurried in another direction. The destination of the regiment is unknown. The 69th regiment made his appearance here yesterday and remained a short time. The present commander is Gen. von Grieson.

A BET TAKEN—FRENCH TO BE IN BERLIN IN TEN DAYS.

BERLIN, August 4.—The officers of the Union Club, Vienna, have accepted the large wager of M. Thomas, of Paris, that the French troops will be in Berlin on the 15th of August.

EVIDENTLY PREJUDICED VIEW.

LONDON, August 4.—A Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes on Tuesday: The enthusiasm for the war has entirely disappeared in Paris. The people feel that the war with Germ any means a prolonged struggle against one million armed combatants, determined to conquer or die rather than yield. If possible, to give the French such a lesson that hereafter the Emperor's peculiar mode of making war upon his neighbors by attacking his neighbors will be rendered impossible. The announcement that the fortifications of Paris are to be armed has produced a profound effect, and the Emperor's admission that the war will be a long one, have singularly dampened the ardor of those who talked with such confidence but a night a glorious peace, which would re-establish the supremacy of the French arms would be held in Berlin. We are still told that the Germans are trembling at the idea of encountering the mitrailleuse and Turcos, but the legend has lost its force.

THAT SECRET TREATY AGAIN.

The *Daily News* gives an important contradiction to the statement of the Paris *Debats* respecting the secret treaty. The *Debats* says that the treaty was not secret, but a project reduced to writing and vaguely formulated. It was written in a discouraging answer, intimating that the colonies must rely upon themselves.

PETROLEUM TRADE.

It is said the petroleum bill pending in the Lords, if passed, will prove almost fatal to the trade.

COTTON DEALER DECAMPS.

A cotton commission dealer of Liverpool, said to be well known in America, has fled the country, leaving liabilities to the amount of twenty thousand pounds. No name given.

ORANGEMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

The Orangemen have determined to march to-morrow without offensive flags and avoid anything likely to be construed into insult.

FRENCH WAR SONG.

Offenbach, Opera Bouffe composer, though a German, has published a French war song, entitled "Soldiers of the Emperor."

FRENCH AGENT COOLLY RECEIVED.

It is rumored that a special agent from Duke de Grammont has arrived in London to assure the Government that France will respect the neutrality of Belgium, and it is added that he met a cool reception. It is asserted the bank rate was raised for political effect, and not from financial necessity.

PARLIAMENT BUSINESS.

In the Lords to-night Marquis Salisbury wished to know when discussion would be opened upon concerning the recent negotiations of England with foreign powers. Earl Granville replied that the papers, with full details of what has taken place, were nearly ready, and when they were submitted the Government would be prepared for debate.

The bill removing political disabilities of clergymen was passed.

Various Irish measures were advanced a stage.

The bill authorizing the effective organization of the militia forces of the country was read for the first time.

In the Commons to-night, Sir G. S. Jenkinson gave notice he should question the government as to its intentions with regard to Belgium and the guarantee for her independence.

Mr. Otway, under Foreign Secretary, stated in reply to a question that the negotiations for the treaty between England and Belgium are progressing, and in response to another demand objected to the production of old treaties with the latter country, as well as those of Continental affairs, declaring the modern policy of the British government was non-intervention in Europe.

The ecclesiastical tests bill was defeated. Mr. Newdegate airing his "No Popery" sentiments. Gathorne Hardy opposed. The bill was second reading of which was finally permitted, with the object of giving it a thorough overhauling in committee.

The foreign enlistment bill was defeated in the Commons. The attempt to extend its provisions to belligerents contracting to sell vessels to belligerents failed.

The amendments made by the House of Lords to the education bill were concurred in and the bill passed.

Other measures returned from the upper house were acted upon.

EXPORTATION OF ARMS, &C.

LIVERPOOL, August 4—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has been called to consider the expediency of petitioning the Government to prohibit the exportation of arms and munitions.

Other Cable Dispatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COLONIES TO RELY UPON THEMSELVES.

LONDON, August 4.—A deputation from New Foundland waited on Earl Kimberly yesterday and asked that the British troops now on the provinces be suffered to remain, as protection against a possible Fenian attack. The Minister returned a discouraging answer, intimating that the colonies must rely upon themselves.

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BELGIUM.

INDEPENDENCE AT ANY PRICE.

The New York *Tribune's* Brussels correspondent writes on Wednesday: The final result of the election has given the Senate twenty-eight Liberals and thirty-four Clericals, and the Representatives fifty Liberals and seventy-four Clericals. All the late Cabinet were re-elected. Whatever party dissention there may be, all the Belgians agree that their independence must be maintained at any price. The new clerical cabinet may nevertheless do great mischief in home affairs, and the Frere-Orban and other liberal majority. The clerical party promised a fifteen years prolongation of the gaslighting bell at the price of success, as did all the clerical party, as such, favor France rather than Prussia.

The Chambers will be convoked on the 8th of August. The first levy of the *Gendarmerie* will probably be mobilized and the regular army raised to two hundred thousand men.

There were quite a number of election disturbances at Brussels and Antwerp and at Ghent, where the clericals are especially overexasperated against the religious communities. A grand review was held yesterday in the Champ de Mars.

BRUSSELS, August 4.—The Chambers have been called to meet on the 8th.

SWEDEN.

COMPLETE NEUTRALITY DECIDED ON—THE GOVERNMENT EXPLANATION.

The N. Y. *Tribune's* special Stockholm dispatch says: The King arrived here on the 24th of July with the Ministers of foreign affairs and war. A Council of State was held the following day, at which it was decided to declare complete neutrality. The Sweden and Norway press approve this declaration. Sweden is utterly unprepared for war. She has but fifty-two thousand Remington rifles and but five million ball cartridges, instead of ten million absolutely required, according to the Minister of War, for service. The field artillery is still worse off and includes twenty-six batteries and one hundred and fifty guns. Not one fortress can withstand a siege. Carlscrona, considered the strongest place in Sweden, could not hold out a week. But one Norwegian paper advocates taking part in the war.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, Aug. 4.—Later advices from Mexico represent Negrete under trial before a military court. Escobedo has been elected Governor of San Luis Potosi. Porfirio Diaz remains loyal to the Juarez Government and was not concerned in the Guatemalan invasion.

SPAIN.

ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY REVIVED.

MADRID, August 4.—A highly enthusiastic meeting was held early this week, at which the Society for the Abolition of Slavery was revived and reorganized. Senor Castellar was elected President and Senor Julis Viscarrando, Secretary.

PORTUGAL.

DON FERNANDO OFFERED THE SPANISH CROWN.

LISBON, August 4.—There is a report that Don Fernando has accepted the proffer of the crown of Spain.

Manifestations were recently made against Saldanha in this city and Oporto.

MARINE NEWS.

ANTWERP, August 4.—Proposals for new weekly steamer service between Antwerp and New York, to take the place of that recently performed by the North German Lloyd, and Hamburg-American Company, withdrawn on account of the war, have been opened to bidders. The Belgium government is prepared to accept the first satisfactory offer.

BRISTOL, August 4.—The steamship Iowa, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 4, 5 P. M.—Consols, for money 88⅝; on account 88⅝. American securities quiet. 5-20 bonds at London of '62, 85¾; '65, 85¾; '67, 81⅝. Ten-forties, 79⅝. Erie 15⅝; Illinois 101; Great western 39. Stocks heavy.

LONDON, August 4.—Tallow 45s. Sugar 31s 6d. Refined petroleum dull at 1s 5¾d@1s 6d. Calcutta linseed 64s 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp quiet at 63⅝.

LIVERPOOL, August 4—Cotton dull, with sales of middling uplands at 7¾d and Orleans at 8¾d; 8,000 bales sold, including 2,000 speculative and export bales. Wheat—California white 10s 5d@10s 6d; red western No. 2, 9s 6d; winter 10s 1d. Flour—western 29s@30s 6d. Corn—No. 3 mixed 32s 3d@32s 6d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 39s 6d@40s. Pork quiet at 122s 6d. Beef 115s 6d. Lard quiet at 74s. Cheese 63s. Bacon 59s for Cumberland cut and 65s 6d for short rib middles. Rosin—common 5s 6d@5s 9d; fine 15s 6d. Turpentine 37s.

LONDON, August 4.—The specie in the Bank of England has decreased £499,000 since the last report.

PARIS, August 4—3:30 P. M.—The official statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease in the metallic reserve of 47,000,000 francs for the week. Bourse buoyant; rentes 67f 55c.

HAVRE, August 4.—Cotton opened firmer; 92f on the spot.

FRANKFORT, August 4.—American securities firmer; 5-20s, 84⅞.

The Full Extent of the Law.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.—John Bobby and William Duncan were convicted of rape on Miss Jarvis, and sentenced thirty-two years each in the Penitentiary and a fine of three thousand dollars each, the full extent of the law.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1870.

TRANSPORTATION IN BOND.

The Treasury Department is making preparations to enforce the new law for transportation of goods in bond from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to Chicago, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Louisville and St. Louis. It has issued proposals for furnishing the department with five hundred or more locks suitable for fastening railway cars and custom bonded warehouses. By the first of October the Western importer will be in a position to pay the duties on his imported goods in the city in which he lives.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CASED.

Joseph Segar, ex-member of Congress from Virginia, was to-day severely assaulted by Wm. S. Lincoln, ex-member from New York, at the railroad station, for an alleged calumnious statement about him in reference to the re-charter of the Fredericksburg & Alexandria Railroad Company. Segar attacked Lincoln with a cane. When brought before the police court he declared he regarded it his duty to inflict chastisement, but denied the charge that he intended to kill Lincoln, and he was held to bail in five thousand dollars. General Williams becoming security for his appearance before the grand jury.

AN INDIVIDUAL ARRANGEMENT.

It is stated at the War Department to-day that when General Sheridan heard of the declaration of war he applied for and obtained indefinite leave of absence to visit Europe, merely as an observer of events. It was only an individual arrangement.

A DECLINATION.

Attorney General Akerman declines addressing the Southern Republican Club, because he would have to argue before the Georgia case, which may soon come before him for a legal opinion. It is understood Mr. Akerman favors an elective judiciary in that State.

IMPORTS VS. EXPORTS.

It appears from official data that for the eleven months ending May 31st our imports exceeded exports by $8,225,524. During the same period of 1869 the excess of imports over exports was $85,055,497.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

Attorney General Akerman has sent copies of the act enforcing the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in all the United States to attorneys, marshals and clerks of courts.

HEAVY REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The revenue receipts for several days have been very heavy, averaging about a million a day, and to-day over that amount.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs last week, ending July 30, were $3,511,247.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 4, 1870.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

No facts either of interest or importance not previously made public were elicited at the Nathan inquest to-day, which, after the examination of officers Morgan and Evans and the two carpenters employed in the house on the day before the murder, was adjourned until Monday. Taree sons of the deceased were present during the proceedings, Washington, to whom reference has been often erected, appearing in good spirits, while the others were sad and dejected.

BURNING OF A CHURCH.

Commodore Vanderbilt has purchased the Mercer street (Rev. Dr. Booth's) Presbyterian church, and presented it to Rev. Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, for his evangelical, unsectarian labor. The act was done spontaneously on the Commodore's part, without the solicitation of Dr. Deems or any one else.

PRISONERS MURDERER REAL.

Real has refused to see any visitors except a few newspaper reporters. He has spent all the time with Priests and Sisters of Mercy preparing for execution to-morrow. He continues perfectly calm and resigned to his fate and says he will endeavor to die like a man.

FATAL QUARREL.

John Butler and Gustavus Shaw, schoolmates at Greenville, New Jersey, quarrelled on Tuesday, when Butler struck Shaw a blow with a base ball bat, causing the effects of which he died on Wednesday. Butler has been committed for trial.

SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

The strike of the Brooklyn horse car carriers for a return to old wages, three dollars per day, was successful.

BALTIMORE

Arrival of a German Steamer—Over Issue of Railroad Stock.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 4.—The steamship Leipsig, from Bremen, via Southampton, has arrived.

There are rumors of an over issue of stock of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, commonly known as the Packersburg Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and seventy-four thousand by the latter company. The over issue is stated to amount to three hundred thousand dollars, made by the secretary, Mr. Crawford, to a friend of his who has resigned. The amount at which the over issue is fixed is supposition only, as no statement has been made. Crawford and the directors have not concluded their examination. The over issue has all been hypothecated in Baltimore at about fifteen dollars on the share, the par value of which is fifty dollars. Crawford, previous to the failure of the company, was confidential clerk of the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons many years. Ex-Senator Wilson, of Virginia, is said to be one of the parties to whom the stock was transferred.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—It is denied by the *Church Journal* of Salt Lake that Rev. Dr. Newman has been challenged to go there to discuss the question of polygamy.

—Gen. R. C. Shenck, was yesterday renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Third Ohio District, which met at Middletown.

—It is reported from Salt Lake that W. H. Hooper has been re-elected delegate to Congress by about twelve thousand majority over the Gentile candidate.

—A shooting affray in the parlor of the Music Hall, in Memphis, Tenn., on Tuesday, between Jack Tryon and Lon Selby, resulted in Selby being shot. Both arrested.

—A young woman, daughter of prominent and wealthy parents in New York, was recently taken to a house of ill-fame at St. Louis and sent home in charge of an officer.

—The sales of tobacco yesterday at Cincinnati, at the tobacco fair, were nearly closed. Higher prices were obtained than at the last fair, as a general rule the tobacco was not all sold.

—The Hoosac tunnel central shaft, began several years ago, has just reached grade at a depth of 1,010 feet from the surface, and tunnelling will commence each way therefrom.

—A large meeting of workingmen, Irish and Swedes was held at Chicago Wednesday night. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted in favor of France and denouncing the war as the schleswig-Holstein war.

—A fire on Long Island, which started on Tuesday, spread rapidly until it had, at last accounts, burned over eight or ten square miles of pine forest, with a probability of as much more territory being overrun by it.

—A meeting of Frenchmen was held at St. Louis last night, at which much sympathy was expressed for their countrymen now engaged in war with Prussia, and a committee appointed to receive money for the benefit of wounded French soldiers.

—The famous trotting mare Lady Thorn met with an accident at Rochester, N. Y., Thursday morning, which will probably disqualify her for the turf. She fell from a bridge on which she was being led into a car, and dislocated a hip joint.

—A Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: Hon. Albert Morgan, white, Republican Senator, married last night Miss Carrie Highgate, colored. The couple left for Cleveland, Morgan's former home. Morgan was formerly a Colonel of a Michigan regiment.

—Another immense hotel is projected at Chicago by a number of wealthy gentlemen who have organized the Inter-Oceanic Hotel Company. It is understood to be their intention to erect on Michigan avenue the finest hotel building in the country.

—Judge Porter, at Monmouth, Ill., has granted a preliminary injunction restraining the issue of Warren county bonds to the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad to the amount of $200,000. This causes great excitement among the friends of the road.

—The Kansas Labor Union will hold a State Convention at Topeka on the 23d of September, for the purpose of nominating State and Congressional tickets. The call urges all the working men to vote solely with labor, and political affiliations, to co-operate in the movement.

—A difficulty occurred in Memphis yesterday, between General W. J. Smith and Judge John W. Smith, during which the former, who is a mere boy, struck the latter from the district, had his left ear bitten off. Both were arrested and put up forfeits for their appearance before the Recorder.

—The sixty-sixth commencement of the University of Vermont took place yesterday. There was general rejoicing over the completion of the subscription of $80,000 to the fund of the College. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on B. Frank Gilbert, of the Chicago *Journal*.

—Ed. Phillips, a noted desperado, attacked Fred. Wunderlich, on Wednesday about noon, near Patoka, Indiana, with a knife. Wunderlich struck him with a walnut slat and killed him. Wunderlich is in custody of his brother, City Marshal of Evansville, who will take him to Vincennes.

—A printer named J. M. Reilly, while attempting to jump on a moving passenger train at Chicago, yesterday morning, fell under the wheels and had both feet terribly crushed, and was otherwise severely injured. Both of his feet were amputated and it was thought he could scarcely survive.

—Another body, supposed to be that of Captain Jordan of the steamer Silver Spray, was found near the scene of the disaster to that steamer on Wednesday. The body of a negro was found in the river at Memphis, Wednesday evening, and from the fact of it being scalded it is supposed to belong to the Silver Spray.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!
A HEAVY BATTLE!
DECIDED VICTORY FOR THE PRUSSIANS!
French Towns Stormed!
MILES OF RAILROAD DESTROYED.
Five Hundred French Wounded Captured!
FRENCH GENERAL KILLED.
The Prussians Occupy the French Camps.

The Prussians in Force on the Saar and Moselle—Great Activity at Coblentz—Troops on the Move Provisioned for Six Weeks—The Situation at Saarbruck—Great Battle Expected at Mayence.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARD FIGHTING—PRUSSIANS ADVANCE INTO FRANCE TEN MILES AND TEAR UP MILES OF RAILROAD—FRENCH LOSS HEAVY.

[Cable Special to the New York Herald.]

CARLSRUHE, August 4th, 6.30.—There was hard fighting at Weissenberg yesterday. To-day a large force of Prussians advanced between Weissenberg and Lauterbourg ten miles into French territory, driving the advanced posts of the enemy and destroying miles of railroad between Lauterbourg and Rastadt, along which it is supposed Mac-Mahon was preparing to advance. The French loss was heavy, including many prisoners.

THE VICTORY DECISIVE—THE FORCES ENGAGED—POSITIONS CARRIED BY STORM.

The latest Prussian victory at Weissenberg was decisive. The troops engaged were regiments of the 5th and 11th Prussian army corps and the second army corps of Bavaria, led by the Crown Prince in person. The French force consisted of Donay's Division of Mac Mahon's Corps. Weissenberg and Geisshail in the rear of that position were carried at the point of the bayonet, after obstinate resistance. The General who commanded the French in the absence of Donay, was killed, with two officers of his staff. A French encampment, one piece of artillery, and five hundred wounded prisoners, including many Turcos, fell into the hands of the Prussians. On the German side General Kirchbach was wounded. The Grenadier Guards and Fiftieth Regiment suffered severely.

WEISSENBERG STORMED BY THE PRUSSIANS, WHO OCCUPY THE FRENCH CAMP.

[Cable Special to the New York Tribune.]

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* telegraphs from Prussian headquarters that the Crown Prince's army has stormed Weissenberg. The troops of the fifth and eleventh Prussian army corps, reinforced by the second Bavarian corps, engaged General Donay's division and Mac Mahon's corps. The French were driven off the field, and the Prussians now occupy the French camps. Several hundred French soldiers were taken prisoners. The Prussian loss is considerable.

No movement has commenced from the army of the Lower Rhine.

The affair at Saarbruck is regarded here as of little consequence. The Prussians at no time contemplated holding that town in force.

THE PRUSSIANS IN FORCE ON THE SAAR AND MOSELLE.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Coblentz, Tuesday, that the Prussians are in much greater force on the banks of the Saar and Moselle than was generally supposed. Hence they do not intend to fall back on Mayence or Mannheim, but will hold the French in check from Sierck to Lauterbourg. One proof is the long trains of Prussian wagons stretching from here to Treves, and the ambulance trains with them are in much too great force for a mere affair of outposts. Moreover, the large square here and Clemenz Plattes are covered with peasants' wagons, laden with bread and biscuit, all moving west. Treves is now the headquarters of the Eighth army corps. The Prussian wagon and ambulance service is more perfectly organized and their horses in better condition than the French. The soldiers in admirable spirits and their enthusiasm is less noisy than that of the enemy, but their quiet confidence is far preferable to such noisy effervescence as I recently witnessed on the other side.

THE FORCE AT COBLENTZ.

Coblentz is full of Landwehr. There are few troops of the line there. The fortifications are rapidly being strengthened and trees being felled in readiness for an attack. All the commanding points about the great fortress, the occupation of which would render it indefensible against modern artillery, are now strongly fortified and earthworks rapidly being constructed toward the French side.

TROOPS PASSING SOUTHWARD FROM COLOGNE.

Our special correspondent at Cologne writes, Tuesday, that troops were passing steadily through that city going southward all in excellent condition, each corps with provisions for six weeks. The enthusiasm surpasses that of the South German regiments many of which petitioned to form part of the advance guard.

THE SITUATION AT SAARBRUCK.

Our Paris special letter of Wednesday evening says: The French very reluctantly admit that they do not occupy the town of Saarbruck. They simply preserve the position on the heights on which they had erected batteries a week before the attack. It is now well understood that Saarbruck was never an outpost, and so long as the Prussians occupy Saar Louis it is not an important military post.

MORE OF THE GARDE MOBILE REQUIRED.

The fifty departments at first exempted from the Garde Mobile service have been warned that they must immediately furnish their contingents.

NEWS FROM FRANKFORT—GREAT BATTLE TO BE FOUGHT NEAR MAYENCE.

Our dispatch from Frankfort, Tuesday, says: It is still generally believed a great battle will be fought near Mayence. The number of men now massed between Mayence and the front is enormous. Citizens of Frankfort who are supposed to be hostile to Prussian rule show lavish hospitality to the troops. If they do not love the Prussians, they at least detest the French. This war, instead of detaching Frankfort from Prussia, has developed a sincere attachment to the Fatherland. Prussian batteries passing through here are observed to be much lighter and more serviceable than in 1866. German officers believe the Prussians will bring into the field a gun superior to Napoleon's pet artillery, and that the French mitrailleuse will find their match.

FROM THE FRENCH LINES AT STRASBOURG—A FORWARD MOVEMENT INDICATED—DEATH OF GEN. DONAY AGAIN REPORTED.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Herald.]

STRASBOURG, August 3.—Yesterday, after the council of war, Marshal Mac Mahon with his chief of staff and General Coulson, surveyed the Rhine from the Kiehl bridge upwards. They visited the fortifications a little north of here, where a cavalry division and part of the first division of infantry are encamped. From these movements it is conjectured that MacMahon, with the African army, is about to cross the Rhine and dash rapidly from Carlsruhe and Heidleberg to Frankfort, and that from thence he will endeavor to cut the railroad communication between Berlin and the Rhine. It is believed he will leave Mayence on the left, while the main army pushes on through the lower Rhine province to Mayence and Coblentz. The forward movement, it is rumored, is fixed for Saturday. It is reported the Prussians are gathered in force south, and that a Baden force is in the Black Forest. Gen. De Ganjel is in command of the Second Division Corps stationed here, made vacant by the illness of General Donay, who is reported to have dropped dead from apoplexy, on the 1st inst.

NEWS FROM HAMBURG—A BREAK IN THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

HAMBURG.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says, a break in the the railway system between the right and left banks of the Elbe causes great inconvenience. Bridges of boats have been constructed within twenty four hours. The French merchant vessels at that port are ordered to be treated as if peace existed. Krueger, the Austrian Vice Consul at Cuxhaven, was arrested as a French spy.

Coal has risen one hundred per cent.

The North Carolina Election Yesterday—No Returns Yet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, August 4.—Though there is much excitement to-day the election passed off quietly. No returns are yet received. There were some attempts to intimidate Conservative negroes.

An altercation took place this afternoon between an Englishman and Harris, col red candidate for Congress, during which the latter was knocked down by the former for calling him a European convict. Considerable excitement ensued, but it was soon quieted by the Mayor.

Both political parties are sanguine of success.

Judicial Election in Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 4.—The Judicial election to-day, as far as heard from, passed off quietly. The result is doubtful, both parties claiming it.

A SCENE OF TERROR.

A Chandelier Containing Six Lamps Filled with Coal Oil Falls in the Midst of a Dense Throng of Men, Women and Children---Women in Flames---Panic and Stampede.

A terrible accident occurred at the court house night before last, during the performance of Professor C. A. Lewis and troupe. The court room was filled to overflowing, the greater portion of the seated audience being ladies and children. The audience was delighted and in high spirits until near the close, when the janitor of the court house essayed to turn the lights down, in order to darken the room for the exhibition of the tableaux. The middle chandelier, containing six large coal oil lamps, with their globes and chimneys, being immediately over the heads of a number of ladies, was attached to a pendant bar upon the ceiling by a spiral screw. The existence of which, it appears, the janitor was ignorant, though he knew the chandelier could be easily turned around. In thus turning it, as he had frequently done before, in order to reach all the lamps, the whole thing came down with a crash, the lamps rolling upon the floor under the feet of the audience, two of them bursting and scattering their flaming contents over the ladies, a great column of flame shooting up almost instantly to the ceiling.

The scene which followed beggars description. Men, women and children rushed into the flames from the rear, in hopes of reaching the single door of the room, which offered the only safe avenue of escape. Getting into the flames, and blinding their further progress shut off by the dense throng crowding into the doorway, men leaped over the balustrades into the bar, while some of the ladies swooned and others rent the air with their screams. This hightened the confusion to a panic, and several children plunged through the windows—the room being in the third story—their shrieking and other efforts tempted to do so, but were held back. Children were tossed over the balustrade among the tables, chairs, etc., or thrown among the vacated seats in the other direction, while ladies were seized and held by main strength or knocked back with great but necessary violence.

In the hall leading to the stairway several persons were knocked known and run over; one infant, dropped in the hall, was run over by nearly the entire audience without receiving the slightest injury. Deputy Sheriff Craighead and others made a bold stand on the stairway, when the most imminent danger awaited the panic-stricken crowd, and did much, doubtless, to stay the mad rush, and, doubtless, saved many lives and limbs thereby. A few men (to their shame be it said) were so frantic and terror stricken that even on the stairway they attempted to climb over the heads of women and children, and were promptly hurled back with violence which left them prostrate on the floor, to be trampled upon by the gentlemen who had taken the perilous position on the stairs. Meantime, as soon as the balance of the audience got out of the room, so that the heroic men who stood their ground could get at the flames, some of them drew their coats off and commenced smothering the fire on the floor, while others found themselves wrapped in flame, were busily engaged in extinguishing the flames which enveloped the clothing of several ladies, and others still were picking up and carrying out children and caring for the wounded.

Mrs. Smith, wife of D. L. Smith, druggist, sustained more severe external injuries than any other lady present. She was under the chandelier when it fell, and the contents of one of more of the lamps were emptied into her lap, saturating her clothes, which immediately took fire. Before the flames could be extinguished her lower limbs were severely burned in spots, from the feet to the body, her clothes from the knee downward entirely consumed, and badly charred from that point to the waist, while both wrists were severely and both hands slightly burned. Her wounds are severe and painful, but not dangerous.

Mrs. Harry Harville was knocked down in the doorway and severely trampled before she could be extricated. It is feared that she received dangerous internal injuries.

Mrs. Richard Cameron, who also sat under the chandelier, received the contents of a lamp in her slippers, and had both feet badly burned, but received no injury, we believe, above the ankles.—*Elko Independent, 30th ult.*

GENERALITIES.

NEW HAMPSHIRE crops are suffering severely from drought. Many fields of corn are said to have been completely destroyed by the heat.

Two thousand six hundred and fifty five permits for the erection of dwellings were issued in Philadelphia this year before the first of August.

ANN HOYT, owing to domestic troubles, jumped off the Walnut street wharf at Philadelphia into the Delaware on Tuesday and drowned herself.

NASHVILLE, TENN., aspires. Her City Council proposes to take the census of the city over again, and see if the population cannot be swelled a trifle above the figures reported by the government officials.

AGASSIZ says that every great scientific truth goes through three stages: First, people say it conflicts with the Bible; next, they say it had been discovered before; lastly, they say they always believed it.

THE Mormons have communion administered every Sunday morning. They use water instead of wine but will substitute the juice of the grape as soon as they can raise and manufacture it themselves.

DRINKING fountains with washing troughs attached are now erected in all of the vilest parts of Philadelphia by the Fountain Society, and the Board of Health asserts that they are very efficient public health agents.

THE Sons of Temperance, in Trenton, N. J., had a can of ice-water prepared for a meeting on a recent hot evening. Some unregenerate member added a bottle of whiskey, and they drank it all up. They never noticed any unusual taste till it was all gone.

ONE of our city preachers says the soul is not magnetism. Probably not. Neither is it gin and sugar, ice water, beeswax, nitro-glycerine, nor molasses. It is very easy to say what it is not. Let some of our preachers stop telling us what it isn't, and inform us what it is.—*Chicago Times.*

THE new Belmont reservoir of the Philadelphia water works is so far completed as to be able to hold twelve million gallons, when all completed, its capacity will be seventeen millions of gallons. In addition to this, another new reservoir is to be built, with a capacity of twenty-seven millions of gallons. With these, in addition to the old reservoirs and water works and three new 250 horse power Worthington Duplex steam engines, the Quaker City proposes to defy drought and abolish all chances of future water famine.

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

THE New York *Tribune's* Paris correspondent says:

The signs of war are everywhere. In the street in every direction and at every minute you meet squads of men who are going to the recruiting office, drunk, sometimes reeling, never sober, shouting the Marseillaise or Mourir pour la patrie. Then you meet a cab full of fellows in like condition, always in charge of the officer or civilian who has picked them up, and there they are, lolling and tumbling about, shouting, yelling, all day and far into the night on their way to the Depot des Recrutement, where they are to be sold at so much a head. The addition to the army during the last few days must have been enormous; there seems just now no difficulty whatever in getting all the men that are wanted. I was at the Depot des Recrutement yesterday, and the sight was a strange one. The building was literally besieged by new comers, while those who had been accepted were getting drunker and drunker in the wine shops, as seated with their wives and women, parents and children at tables set in the middle of the street, while the side walks were almost impassible for the excited people gathered there.

Night before last we had a great demonstration at the opera. It was rumored about during the day that Marie Sass was to sing the Marseillaise, and the rush for seats was furious. Thanks to a friend, I secured a ticket by going in with him to the managerial sanctum, and he pleaded heroically for his American confrere. The excellent old ticket seller shook her finger at me as she handed me my prize, declaring that it was a *pricitique*, which looked likely, as I heard her assuring the hands that kept poking gold pieces through the ticket hole that there were no places left. The Salle was crowded long before the curtain rose on the *Muette di Portici*, and there was not even standing room at the beginning of the third act—the manager having come out and promised us the Marseillaise at the end of it. Those who know, say that it is rare to see such a meeting of the high social world of Paris. In a stage box was Mr. Bravant, with Mme. de la Tallayrande, and in a box next the Emperor's empty one Duc and Duchesse de Mouchy, the once lovely and even now handsome Anna Murat. In the foyer I saw Emile de Giradin and Paul de Cassagnac, having a seat in the same row with me. I had the pleasure at the beginning and end of every act to be squeezed by their amiable personage in his efforts to get his chair. I watched him closely while the hymn was intoning, and there was something worth noting in his perfect immobility in the midst of the delirium of the crowd. For Paul de Cassagnac is at this moment the hero of the war in the Imperial circle, and means blood. He is deeply in earnest, and enjoys the hour in the theatre; a few months ago he was hissed and insulted at the theatre; a few days ago he was cheered as wildly in the streets by the same crowd, and, to do him justice, he seemed to care as much for one as the other. Marie Sass could not sing, for she was too much excited, and if she had she couldn't have been heard, for the whole body was in the fever to cut sing her; but she made the gestures, and that was something. She was dressed most absurdly—she is fat as Al boni, and homely as her name—in a white sort of make-believe Greek dress, with an immense blue velvet mantle covered over with Napoleonic bees!

Shobbery and his spittle couldn't be let go, for we, in Hoosier's name, has the Marseillaise to do with the Napoleons? However, this may prove itself some day, and it may be found that the Marseilla

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 85½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 44.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 121@121¼.

GENERAL CAMERON is the Pennsylvania member of the Republican Congressional Committee, and not the Chairman as the types made us say yesterday.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE will hold a meeting at Altoona on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock noon. In view of the fact that there are disorganizers at work trying to produce mischief and create division in the Republican ranks here, it is important that every member of the Committee should be present.

THE *Commercial* of yesterday comes to the rescue of its pet Postmaster, and groans under the fact that the GAZETTE still continues to lead it in foreign dispatches on the war, and brags that it stays up all night to steal the editorials of the New York papers, and publish them as its own. In any other journal the confession it makes of its own inability to edit a newspaper would be humiliating, but such confessions by the "Guerilla" are characteristic. Why not employ men of brains, to write original editorials? Surely the stockholders are assessed often enough to enable it to do so. The *Commercial* is simply a fraud, giving daily a rehash of the New York papers a day behind time. The "oldest" is simply a live paper, and the "Guerilla" is not, and can't help it. That's what's the matter.

REGISTRATION.

Reliable statistics are of the utmost importance. They note the progress or decline, healthful and unhealthful condition of the people among whom they are preserved. It does not seem to be generally known that an act providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, went into operation here on the first of July. This act provides that it shall be the duty of clergymen of all denominations, of clerks or those who keep the records of all churches and religious societies, and also of magistrates and all other persons by whom any marriage ceremony may be performed, and of every physician or obstetrical practioneer, and undertaker, superintendant or sexton of any cemetery or burial ground of the city of Pittsburgh, to report their names to the health officer of the Board of Health, whose duty it is to register the same in index form in suitable books, specially prepared therefor.

It is made the duty of medical attendants, or the Coroner to furnish the undertaker, or other person superintending the burial, the names of those persons who die within the limits of the city, setting forth their sex, color, age and condition (whether married or single) with the cause and date of death. In case any person shall die who has not been attended by a physician, or, if the physician who did attend at the time of the death neglects or refuses to furnish such a certificate, it is made the duty of the physician of the Board of Health to make the necessary examination and give a certificate of the death.

The fifth section of the act requires all *assessdaors* to keep a registry of births, and report the same to the health officer on the first day of each month. If no physician or practitioner of obstetrics was present at the time of the birth, the parent or parents of the child shall report it to the health officer.

All persons who celebrate marriage ceremonies shall make quarterly reports to the Health Officer, setting forth the full names of the parties, their color, age, place of nativity and residence, and the date of the marriage.

All persons specified above who neglect to perform the duties required by the act shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars, for the use of the Board of Health.

As the act has gone into operation, all parties whose duties are described therein should attend to them at once, lest the penalty for neglect should be inflicted.

PROTECT THE POLICE.

To-day, John Real, the murderer of a New York policeman two years ago, will perish on the gallows in expiation of his offence. Powerful influence was brought to bear on Governor Hoffman to have the awful sentence of death commuted to imprisonment, but to no avail. The Governor, in refusing to grant the prisoners' life, tersely said "the case presents a clear and distinct issue between law and lawlessness; the law must be vindicated." The orderly people of New York and elsewhere will admire the Executive for his sternness and decision. Real's victim was an officer, who had in the discharge of his duties been the instrument of the law on several occasions for bringing the ruffian to justice. In this he did no more than was his sworn duty to do. Real, smarting under the recollection of a recent arrest, met the policeman and, without a word of warning, shot two bullets in his body, killing him instantly. Another policeman who went to arrest the murderer was threatened with the same fate. For that cold blooded and unwarranted deed John Real will die an ignominious death to-day. There is a moral in the case. The duties of a police officer are at all times attended with more or less dangers, but they must not regard their own safety and lives in their discharge. The public sympathy of the masses almost invariably goes with ruffianism when brought in contact with the officers of the law. Why this is so we know not; but few observing persons will deny that it is so. Instance a play on the stage wherein a policeman is introduced. Almost the entire audience get up an immediate prejudice against the actor under the blue coat and they lose all sense in their applause when the thief or bully of the play gets the officer at a disadvantage or kills him. In the theatre we have a correct reflection of the general feeling outside. Only a few days ago several hundred people on Penn avenue stood by and encouraged a notorious bruiser to pummel and beat, to his heart's content, a policeman who was bringing him to the tombs. No hand was lifted to protect the officer, but the rowdy was encouraged with all sorts of cries, and when the policeman, in order to save his own life, temperately used the mace, then hundreds talked of his cruelty and threatened to have him discharged from the force. This was only one case out of an hundred which could be cited to show that the great weight of public sympathy is always with the roughs and against the guardians of the peace. The largest measure of protection should be awarded officers by higher authorities, and the swiftest and most rigid punishment should be meted out to those who causelessly abuse or murder them. Every man, woman and child look for protection to the police, and in order that they may be enabled to afford that adequate protection expected they should be properly sustained and encouraged in the discharge of their by no means pleasant duties. We, therefore, view with hearty pleasure the course of Gov. Hoffman, of New York, in refusing to interfere to save the life of the murderer who will die to-day. Let Real's terrible fate serve as a warning to others who imagine that the lives of the officers of the law are things to be taken at pleasure, and that the act of beating policemen is one of superlative heroism.

"ANOTHER TICKET!"

The great burden of the plaintive song of the few who still keep watch over the defunct body of the "independent" organization is, "Shall we have another ticket?" The Republican party has nominated no ticket as yet, and therefore to talk of "another" until one has been placed in the field, is the grossest absurdity. But it is claimed that a ticket has been nominated, and as it is first in the field, it should receive the endorsement of the Republican party. By whom has it been nominated? By a few men who constituted themselves into a convention, regardless of the will and wishes of the people. Granting that their constituency consisted of eight hundred and fifty men, what right has that number of voters to dictate to twenty-five or twenty-six thousand, and say you must obey our will? But it is notorious that the constituency of the self-constituted convention did not consist of the one fourth of the number we have mentioned. Some of its members affirm to this day that the only certificate of delegation which they received was a written or printed request from a "committee" to attend, and that no primary election was held in their ward, or district. The people have had no voice in the nomination of the bolter's ticket. They did not authorize the assembling of the so-called convention, which nominated it, and they are in no sense either of courtesy or obligation bound to accept and endorse it. Nor will they. The Republicans of Allegheny county are made of sterner and better stuff than to allow themselves to be dragged at the chariot wheels of a few men, who, because they could not rule, resolved, if possible, to ruin.

In all the history of "rings" we never heard of anything more tyrannical than the demand which is now made by about half a dozen of men that the persons whom they have designated shall be elected. Even supposing they were all pure and incorruptible, what right have a few men to demand that they shall be endorsed by the entire body of Republican voters in the county? They were nominated by a bogus, irresponsible Convention, and if the principle now laid down by the disorganizers is correct, a dozen of Conventions may assemble between this and October, nominate as many tickets, and demand of the people to elect them. It does not require a very penetrating vision to see where such a state of things would land us. It would very soon annihilate all political organizations, and reduce everything to confusion.

The Republicans of this county, we are assured, will claim the right to put a ticket of their own in the field. They will not allow a few persons who denounce them as "scalawags," "thugs," "bummers," "corruptionists," and a thousand other equally complimentary things, to meet without receiving their sanction to do so, and nominate men however pure and unexceptionable they might be, and demand their franchises to elevate them to official positions. If we know them aright, they desire to do their own work in their own way, and will not be dictated to nor tyrannized over by a few men whose unsuccessful candidacy they do not now perhaps deplore.

The reason why the Republicans wish to nominate a ticket is, they have none in the field. The bolters sail under different names, just as it suits them. Like pirates at sea they flaunt different colors at different times. They call themselves the "Reform Party," the "Republican Party," "True Republicans" and "Independent Republicans." The latter is evidently their true name, as they have flung it to the breeze from their head quarters on Smithfield street. Of what, or of whom are they independent? They have "thrown the tea overboard," and now, according to their own showing, stand by themselves. They have their ticket. Let them elect it if they can. We have received numerous letters from some of the best farmers in different parts of the county, declaring that they will not allow the delegates from their respective districts to vote for the nomination of any man, for any office, who permits his name to remain on the ticket of the new party, or even sympathises with it. Nobody cares for their ticket, their own nominees repudiate it. They have endeavored to "reform" it by substituting new names, as at last accounts there were only two who would consent to "run." But in the banner county of Allegheny (all honor to it!) they have been unable to find, as we are informed, and we believe reliably, a single candidate who is willing to accept the position.

These men in their desperation attempted to insert an entering wedge to livide the party, and, fearing the consequences of their insane and ill-advised action, endeavor now to protect themselves from the withering scorn of the people by entreating them not to nominate another ticket, and have the effrontery to say that if they do, and Democrats should in consequence be elected, all the blame will rest on the Republican party!

It was claimed a short time since that nine-tenths of the people were with the new party, and that the other tenth were nothing but "jobbers" and "corruptionists". Now if nine-tenths of the people are with them, what more do they want? Why do they make the most piteous appeals daily to "scalawags," who are of no account, not to nominate a ticket? They are the political aristocracy of the county, and do not certainly desire to have a party fellowship with "thugs" and "bummers."

The truth is, their's is a lost cause. Many of the "signers," among whom were the names of some of the most influential citizens of these cities and vicinity, express now their deep sorrow at having had anything to do with the "movement." They confess it was rash and ill-advised, and have washed their hands clean of it. Hence all those piteous appeals not to nominate "another ticket," which amount to this: "We have engaged in a bad work, we do not like to confess it, and if the Republican party will only shield us from defeat and disgrace, we will put ourselves on our good behaviour for the time to come."

We would not dictate to the people the course they should pursue, but our advice is, that as these men have chosen their own way, let them have it, and suffer the consequences.

—Chamberlain & Co., extensive manufacturers of hollow and stove ware, at Cincinnati, have failed, owing to shrinkage of values and losses of a Chicago branch of $60,000. A statement shows assets to the amount of $250,000 against $277,000 of liabilities. The creditors are not satisfied with the exhibit, although they have agreed to an extension and to receive ten per cent. every ninety days.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ROB ROY ON THE JORDAN. By J. Macgregor. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

This volume gives the history of a cruise by canoe, on the ancient lakes, rivers and seas of the Bible lands. It is a remarkable narrative, made in a light, frail canoe, which went over bodies of water where no other boat had gone before. Discoveries were made hitherto unknown, and new things found on old routes. The author traveled alone, and at his leisure, and in a vessel singularly arranged for his comfort and convenience. The explorations of the river Pharpar, the Jordan, and the Sea of Gallilee, are extremely interesting. This remarkable cruise possesses a double interest: first, the valuable discoveries of new ground, and new light on old routes, and second, the confirmation of the interesting accounts narrated in the New Testament of the scenes in the Holy Land. The book is charmingly written and well illustrated.

FORGIVEN AT LAST. By Jeannette R. Haldemann. Published by Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth avenue.

Lovers of an exciting and well told romance, will find much in this modest volume to admire. Its chief characteristic is to illustrate an unsuitable marriage. The plot is extensive, and appears pretty well conceived, and the central characters well delineated. It is of a southern type, and gives the reader an inside picture of society in the extreme south. There is considerable dash in the style, even at the expense of certain cardinal virtues, but it will likely have a wide circulation.

PROTECTION TO NATIVE INDUSTRY. By Sir Edward Sullivan, Bart., author of "Ten Chapters on Social Reform." Published by the Bureau Printing Company, Chicago. For sale by J. G. Backofen & Son, 93 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

In viewing the question of native industry, the author argues from the stand point of England; contending that the same means which benefit the industry of Great Britain would also be of benefit to the industries of this country. Irrespective of the stand point assumed by the distinguished author, the work bears the impress of ability and culture, and it is entitled to a thoughtful consideration.

MAN AND WIFE. By Wilkie Collins. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

In the earlier stages of this novel, in serial form, we took occasion to give the grand central idea in view by the author, and to commend the publication for its excellent features. The distinguished author brings into service his wonderful genius in the use of language, in depicting the marriage laws of England and Scotland. Primarily this is the motive of the romance, but the recent introduction of certain athletic sports in England, is a secondary element of the work. The power of delineation, and ingenuity of this master writer, are displayed in a remarkable manner in this story.

DALLAS GALBRAITH. By Mrs. R. Harding Davis, author of "Waiting for the Verdict." Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This stout volume, in paper covers, is admirably printed, and is otherwise attractive. The author attained considerable eclat, by the publication of "Waiting for the Verdict," and this work will not likely diminish her fame. It is regarded as quite superior to some of her earlier writings, and doubtless will be widely read. The characters and plot of the story appear to be well executed, and quite natural.

MARRIED IN HASTE. By Mrs. Ann S. Stevens. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

The author gives a sketch of Washington society, especially fashionable life in the capital. Portions of the work show the ability of the author, but upon the whole it will not compare with her previous writings.

THE QUARTERLIES.

The North American Review, though late, always possesses merit for its ability and scholarship. The first article, "American Art Museums," covering nearly thirty pages, is one of much research. The next article, "The Session," is of a type that will command attention from thoughtful persons, and so will "Our Currency, Past and Future." The paper, "Luther and German Freedom," presents a view of the great Reformation in a singular light to some, and will doubtless produce diverse opinions among readers. Just now phases of "The Labor Question" are widely discussed, and here it is ably presented in an article with this title. This excellent quarterly ought to have a good circulation.

The American Law Review opens with a brief article on "Precatory Trusts in Wills," followed by an elaborate review of "The Howland Will Case," in which grave points are presented. "Admiralty Decisions" are critically examined. The Digest of the English Law Reports, and State Reports, and the other articles, are of great value to the profession. The papers are generally of a character to be interesting to the unprofessional reader, as well as to those versed in law. We commend the Review, as one worthy of patronage. For sale by Kay & Co., 65 Wood street.

The American Journal of the Medical Sciences, edited by Dr. Isaac Hays. Papers of the most practical cast appear in this able quarterly, and of interest to the non-professional reader. It has long been before the public, and is an authority in the profession. It contains articles treating of "Syphilis," "Orbital Disease," "Neuralgia," etc. Brief accounts of the "Transactions of Societies," Reviews of medical questions, Analytical and Bibliographical Notices, Quarterly Summary of the Improvements and Discoveries in the Medical Sciences, and American Intelligence. The contents are varied, and cover almost every phase of the practice.

AUGUST MAGAZINES.

Harper's Monthly opens with a rollicking paper, entitled the "Raquette Club," admirably suited for summer reading, with illustrations as grotesque as taking. Conway's Saunterings in England, are both instructing and entertaining. The "Electric Light," by Jacob Abbott, is a capital article, and also "A Visit to Bangkok," richly illustrated. The brief story of "The Anto de Fe of 1755," is exciting and ends well. In striking contrast we have graphically pictured "Two Hearts." The installment on "Frederick the Great" will be relished just now, and thousands will enjoy "The Old Love Again." The other articles are good, that of "Female Suffrage" is quite readable. As usual, the "Easy Chair," "Literary," "Scientific," &c. departments are exceedingly fine.

The Atlantic Monthly presents the usual installment of Bayard Taylor's "Joseph and His Friend," and an excellent poem "The Burden of the Day," by the same brilliant writer. Mrs. Stowe furnishes one of her pretty stories of Oldtown. Many will welcome the article by Lowell, describing "A Virginian in New England Thirty-five Years Ago." Some light is thrown upon "The French Claims" by Derby, that will interest some. Thoughtful people will admire "Color Blindness," and the "Sensational in Literature and Life." Howell's "Day's Pleasure," and "A Kentuckian's Share in the Coup d' Etat," are enjoyable and seasonable. Mr. Field's recollections of Dickens will be read with tender interest.

Old and New always looks well, the perfection of the typographical art, and never better than under the *regime* of Roberts Brothers, Boston. The articles are varied, and some of them exceedingly scholarly. Mrs. Stowe's "Pink and White Tyranny," is a dainty sketch, followed by a substantial article on the "Northern Pacific Railroad." It is only necessary to say that installments of "She Writes" and "John Whopper, the Newsboy" appear, as they will be read. Some may pass the staid papers of "Francis of Assisi," and "Validity of our Knowledge of God," and none will produce more diverse opinions of their merits. "The Passion Play" is instructive and will be highly appreciated by many. "The Examiner" and "Record of Progress" are of a superior type of critical notices.

Phrenological Journal and Packard's Monthly usually contains some papers of interest, and the specialties of the magazine are conducted with ability. Among the noticeable articles is the sketch of "Madame Demorest," one of the Fashion Queens of this country. Papers on the "Insane Asylums," "Physical Education," &c., are discussed with vim. Answers to correspondents is an interesting and entertaining feature.

Putnam is admirably suited for comfortable reading in the heated term. "Love in Fiji," and "Yachting," are rich and racy, with a tender bit of poetry, sandwiched between them. The paper entitled "The Life-Magnet," is worth reading, especially the brief one—"Can an Inebriate Conquer Himself." Prof. De Vere, "Music in Nature," is sensible, and discusses a question worthy of consideration. Mrs. Ames always writes interestingly, whether her views are right or wrong. Let the reader be sure to read "Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep." Other articles are worthy of perusal. The "Editorial Notes," like the criticisms on Art, Science, &c. are scholarly and discriminating.

Lippincott's Magazine contains a rich and varied list, suitable for all classes of readers, many of whom will be tempted to commence with "Amy's Lover," and skip the first article, by no means a dull one, as it deals with questions that all should know. "The Virginia Tourist," preceded by a dainty poem, is interesting and timely. There is much that is curious and instructive on the "Old Book Shops of London and Paris." Like many of the articles in this magazine, "The Hypothesis of Evolution," is of substantial merit, and eminently practical. Few will overlook Trollope's novel, and "Our Castles," and "The Hungry Heart," and "Norcarra's Bad Luck." So much discussion has taken place relative to "The Domenican Republic," that it will be widely read. The department "Monthly Gossip," is attractive.

The Galaxy starts with an intensely interesting story, "Overland," followed with a suitable article on "American Timidity," and one of equal merit by Prof. Draper, on "Bread and its Adulterations." Sandwiched between two pretty pieces of poetry is "Diplomatic Incidents," by Thurlow Weed, a writer of force and ability. The story of "Sister Diana" will excite a mournful interest. Justin McCarthy discusses "Bulwer" with a keen, racy pen. "The Story of a Mutiny" gives a startling episode of the war. The "Vaccination Question" is ably discussed at length, and the paper of Richard Grant White on "Disraeli and Dickens" is worded in the usual scholarly style of this writer. Many will enjoy the portrait of Mark Twain. The editorial departments are as usual well conducted.

Our Young Folks is rich and racy this month, and the editors promise a very interesting September number. Most of the articles, "We Girls," "Our Menagerie," "How to Draw," "What is the Sun," are written in such an attractive style, and yet so practical in their nature, that young people enjoy a double luxury, instructed and amused. The number is profusely illustrated.

Hours at Home is attractive this month. It contains installments of stories that are popular. The series of papers on "Madame De Lafayette," and "Unpublished Letters by Charlotte Bronte," are worth reading. Dr. Holland gives a short poem, which is followed by a capital paper on "The Coming Man." For ability and interest we commend, "The General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance," and for its timely appearance and substantial merit. The admirers of Charles Dickens will enjoy Ik Marvel's estimate of the great novelist. Alice Carey writes well about "The Island Convent," and "Saint Beuve the Master Critic," is scholarly. The other articles will compare favorbly with previous numbers.

The Ladies' Repository, as usual, contains reading of a type that may be read in any home circle, and calculated to refine and elevate the readers. Most of the articles are original, and it is edited with ability by Dr. Wiley. The illustrations are capital, each number usually containing two superior steel-plate engravings and also wood cuts.

Good Health, is a journal of physical and mental culture. The articles usually possess interest to all classes of persons, and are eminently practical. This number contains instructive articles on the "Means of Preserving Health," "The Mineral Constituents of Vegetables," "The Circulation of the Blood," "Summer Complaints," etc. It is a capital work.

LITERARY WEEKLIES.

Harpers' Weekly is a practical evidence of the progressive spirit of the age, and it is always abreast of the times. Its illustrations give a panoramic view of actual events, and its ideal pictures are gems. The high tone of the literary matter, and letter text of current events, are of a superior character, and the editorials are able, discriminating, progressive and moral.

Every Saturday, since its changed form, has become quite a favorite. It still retains, however, some of the characteristics when it was first started, giving the cream of English writers. It is edited with much taste, and the recent new departments add to its former excellences. The illustrations are fine, timely and render its pages attractive.

Appleton's Journal is fulfilling the large expectations promised by its publishers. It occupies a place among the illustrated weeklies, in some respects at least, undisputed. It is edited with considerable ability and discrimination. The serial papers have been popular and widely read; the cartoons, engravings, and supplements, valuable and attractive features. The letter press very fine, and form convenient.

Harper's Bazar has no rival in this country. Every department is conducted with signal ability. Its fashion features have a practical character, which removes many of the objections urged against strictly fashion books. Valuable information for housekeeping, and for society etiquette, may be found in every number. The fashion illustrations and patterns are numerous, and of the most useful and practical type. Like *Harper's Weekly*, the literary department is of the better sort, and worthy of the family circle.

FROM UPPER ST. CLAIR.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The farmers are hard at work after last week's terrible rains. The wheat was generally housed and out of danger, but the hay and oat crops were not so fortunate. Very large quantities of hay have been rendered unfit for market, and the oats badly damaged. Having become very ripe they shell off in the handling. The grasshoppers are legion, and the general opinion among farmers is that one-third of the oat crop is lost. The oats will have a dark, dingy appearance, and consumers must not look for the light article of last year. Corn is doing well. The striped bug is "going for" the potatoes, and as they are a general nuisance you may look for a short crop of potatoes; in fact, the late potatoes through this section will be a failure. During the storm of last Thursday the lightning struck a frame barn belonging to John Gilfillan, in Upper St. Clair township. It struck the building about in the centre, running along the lath each way to the gable ends, thence down each barge board to the four corner posts, stripping off the weather boarding, and passed off without setting it on fire or doing any further injury. The barn was nearly full of hay.

We have no politics yet, and candidates will do well to keep away for two weeks; but you may rely on the people sending their best men into the Convention as delegates, determined on the *vira voce* way of nominating. I heard a very strange question the other day, viz: "Why was it that it took D. N. White ten days after his nomination to see that the Reform party was unpopular?" Perhaps you can answer. As to Joseph Walton, generally considered quick to see a ten spot, he fails even yet to notice his barge is a leaky craft, "No, no, not for Joseph" is the feeling through this section of the county. More anon.

August 1st, 1870. UPPER ST. CLAIR.

[In answer to our correspondent's question, why Mr. D. N. White was so late in withdrawing from the third party ticket, we may state that he was never officially notified of the fact that he had been placed on that ticket, and he never had opportunity to withdraw before a correspondent called for a definition of his position through the columns of the GAZETTE. He never lent any sympathy whatever to the so-called third party movement, and his course won the approval of all true Republicans.]

Petroleum Items.

THE PAINTER well, on the Seneca Oil Company's tract, is nearly ready to test, and we hope to be able to hear from it to-morrow.

THE Owston & Sower's well on Shaffer Run, still holds its production of fifty barrels. Other wells on that territory will be ready to test in a few days.

THE R. L. SHAW farm has another new well, struck on Friday last, which is pumping at the rate of 40 barrels per day. It is owned by Mr. Acken, of Plumer.—*Oil City Times.*

JOINING the Seneca Oil Co.'s tract, and including it, there are 2,300 acres of river territory owned by several different companies, all of which is under the supervision of Capt. J. R. Miles, of the Petroleum House, and has, as yet, undergone very little development. Should the Painter well prove a paying one, a field of operations will be opened up the river which has been unthought of.

THIS well on the Seneca Oil tract, up the river, which was struck the latter part of June last in the first sand, still keeps up its production to about 30 barrels per day. It is only 354 feet deep.

AT PARKER'S LANDING a number of wells producing small quantities of oil have been shut down, owing to the extreme low price of oil. Also wells that have been commenced have been abandoned for want of faith in a sufficient production to warrant the outlay of money. This is the case in several other localities, and a very wise conclusion to come to, providing the market is to continue as dull and prices as low as at present.

COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER

Drawn from Genuine Marble Founts, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP, fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA, constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

Where you will find KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.
Do not fail to call and try them.
REMEMBER.
This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIFE SUSTAINING PRINCIPLE.

The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy he will not wear as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of ordinary, or even slender build, who possesses a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and vulcanize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. Its use promotes constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the slight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less physical strength, than the brond shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To restore, to sustain, to increase this staminal principle which, when in full supply, is the source of health and the best guarantee of longevity, is a special property of the famous restorative. It is not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, &c., and a preventive of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all medicines for strengthening the constitution and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 18th STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
300 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides. aul:n14

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
UNITED STATES WATCHES.
In Gold and Silver cases of all styles, at the lowest prices. Cases made to order. jy29

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. jy25:y95

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
jy25:y97 PITTSBURGH.

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Alleghany.
je2:z88

NOTICE—Any informaties of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jy5:n9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
AT LOW PRICES.
HATS, BONNETS,
AND
SUNDOWNS
VERY CHEAP.
Laces and Embroideries,
Lace Edgings and Insertings,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Linen Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
Infants' Robes,
Pale and Barred Nainsooks.
Plain and Spotted Swiss Muli.
Infants' Embroidered Waists.
Jet Jewelry and Bracelets.
CHILDRENS' LINEN SUITS
At Very Low Prices.
SHIRT FRONTS.
Gents' Silk Bows and Neck Ties.
Gents' Collars and Cuffs.
All the Latest Novelties at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.
NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
au2

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
150,000 ENVELOPES.
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER.
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER.
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS.
25 CASES SLATES.
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE.
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN.
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD.
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING.
300 GROSS LEAD PENCILS.
325 GROSS STEEL PENS.
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS.
500 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS.
175 POCKETBOOKS.
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
Ju26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelery; also silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers, in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 136 Wood street.

CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 137 Wood street.

BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 136 Wood street.

RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS. Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ju26 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Summer Shawls,
AT VERY LOW PRICES. AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Cassimeres, Jeans,
AND
COTTONADES.
VERY CHEAP, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
TABLE COVERS,
Table Damasks & Table Napkins,
A GOOD STOCK, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 10c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheetings.
At 12½c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, a good bargain
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 12½c. Fast Colored Percales.
At 35c., double width Cheese Mohairs.
Bargains in Every Department
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Now is Your Chance
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
LADIES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts.
GREEN KID GLOVES FOR $ 50.
GOOD KID GLOVES FOR $1.25.
IVORY CARVED FANS FOR 75cts.
MEN'S HOSE FOR 10cts.
MEN'S GOOD COTTON SHOSE FOR 15cts.
Skeleton,
Paniers, Paniers,
Skeletons,
Corsets, Corsets,
Edgings, Laces.
THE
Largest Assortment
IN THE CITY.
jy28

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country: and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
C. D. ARNSTHAL.....L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
SUMMER RESORT.
Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA CO., PA.
This Summer Resort is 4 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address
F. A. GIBBON.
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Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 237 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:z89
C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

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AT
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GOLD, SILVER,
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COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
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(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
New York, August 4, 1870.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent. on call. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold dull and steady; opened at 12⅜ fell to 12⅛ on sales of two millions for a German firm, rallied to 12⅜ fell to 12⅛, and closed at 12⅛@12⅛. Carrying rates 4 per cent to flat. Clearances $24,000,000. Exports $1,615,661.

Governments higher and steady on account of purchases by German bankers. Coupons of 1881, 113¾@113⅞; '62, 110⅜@111; '64, 110¾@110⅞; '65, 110¾@110⅝; new, 109⅜; '67, 109⅝@109¾; '68, 109⅝@109¾. Ten-forties, 107¾@107⅝. Currencies, 110⅝@111. The Treasury purchased $1,500,000 for the sinking fund at 109.20 to 109.40.

States bonds nominal; Missouris 90; old Tennessee 69½; new do 69¾; Virginias 69¾; new do 68; old North Carolinas 68; new do 30.

Stocks are dull but strong. Canton, 62; Cumberland, 40; Western Union, 84¾; Quicksilver, 40½; Mariposa, 8½; preferred do, 20; Adams Express, 67½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 59; American, 58; United States, 48½; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 95⅞@96; Erie, 19¾; preferred do, 40; Harlem, 142; preferred do, 186; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, 116¾; Lake Shore, 99¾; Illinois Central, 138; Pittsburgh, 103; North Western, 89¾; preferred do, 89¾; Rock Island, 113⅜; New Jersey Central, 103; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; preferred do, 93¾; Wabash, 36; preferred do, 72; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 25; preferred do, 60; Chicago & Alton, 8; Alton & Terre Haute, 30; preferred do, 80; Ohio & Mississippi, 33½; Hartford & Erie, 36; Burlington, 156; C. C. & I. C., 78; St. Joseph, 37; Kansas, 15; C. C. & I. C., 17¾; Panama preferred, 22.

Boston prices—Calumet, 90; Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 36; Quincy, 178.

Sub-Treasury balances—gold, $60,995,661; currency, $15,321,517.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 4, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	121	Merchants' Ex.	—
Silver	—	N. Y. Central	91⅞
5-20 Bonds	110	Reading	95⅜
5-20 Bonds	110	P. Ft. W. & C.	92⅞
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ohio & Miss.	33½
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Mich. Southern	89¾
Consols, 1868	89	Cleveland & P.	93½
10-40 Bonds 1867	109	Ill. C. R. R.	138
5-20 Bonds 1868	109	Chicago & N. W.	80¾
10-40	108	C. & N. W. Pref.	85¾
Adams Express	67¾	Erie	19¾

	Large.	Small
London Exchange per pound	5.95	6.10
Paris Exchange per 5 francs	5.18	5.16
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	92	95
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	92	94
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	84	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	—

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Aug. 4 1870.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle were comparatively light this week, and the great proportion of the offerings were of the lower grades, consisting mostly of canners. Fine shipping cattle were in good demand and sold readily at an advance, and there was not a sufficient number of this grade to supply the wants of shippers; stock cattle, also, changed hands readily at about last week's prices, as there was a very good attendance of stock buyers, and the market, in all respects, was regarded as stronger and better than last week. At noon to-day nearly everything was sold, close up, and yet there were buyers who wanted more, and, as already intimated, a larger number of good cattle could have been sold. As well be seen by reference to the report of sales below, there were but very few sales above 5, and only few even at that—one drove of extra fine brought 5¾, which some parties seemed inclined to think was more than it was worth. Stock cattle sold at 4@4½ etc—some scrubs as low sold as low as 3¾ but as might be expected, they were very mean. The sales for the week ending at noon to-day aggregated 2,161 head.

FRIDAY July 29.

	No.	Wgt.	Price
Holmes L & Co for Burry	26	18,140	5 ¼c
" " " McAllan	16	15,850	6 ¼
" " " Thompson	54	49,490	5 ¾
" " " Thompson	24	20,385	5 ½
" " " Dowd	99	86,750	5 ¾
Hazlewood & B for Kerwin	41	34,200	5 ¾
" " " Kerwin	31	26,000	5 ¾
Orr & W for Baden	17	13,350	5 ¾
W Scheeler to Swigart	40	37,840	5 ¼
Thompson to McMillen	7	8,150	—
TUESDAY, Aug. 2			
Hodges & T for S Moses	17	18,800	6 ¼
" " " Gordon	21	19,950	6 ¼
Hazlew'd & B for Dolan	20	19,750	6 ¼
" " " Kerwin	30	19,660	6 ¼
" " " Sweeper	21	14,640	5 ½
" " " Kerwin	23	18,150	5 ½
Trauman to Patterson	9	8,000	5 ¼
Boswell to Evans	16	16,000	6 ¼
McAuley to Evans	18	18,250	6 ¼
Clark to Evans	13	12,160	6 ¼
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3			
Hodges & T for Moses	17	15,750	7 ¼
" " " Gordon	21	19,620	—
" " " Hunter	19	18,100	6 ¾
" " " Campbell	16	13,840	6 ¼
" " " Ford	18	18,240	6 ¼
Holmes L & Co for Thompson	71	51,110	6 ¼
" " " French	23	17,080	—
" " " Elliott	6	5,230	6 ¼
" " " Dowd	78	75,200	5 ¾
" " " Dowd	78	75,600	5 ¾
" " " Gray	14	18,700	6 ¼
" " " Moody	14	18,150	—
" " " Sayer	26	27,300	—
" " " Elliott	18	22,400	5 ¾
" " " Berry	36	36,000	6 ¼
Hazlew'd & B. for Kerwin	18	19,010	6 ¼
" " " Hudson	21	18,000	6 ¼
" " " Dolan	19	18,240	6 ¼
" " " Kerwin	23	19,190	5 ¾
" " " Kerwin	23	19,090	5 ¾
" " " Marmeduke	20	19,040	—
Welsh & Wynn to Baker	35	42,480	6 ¼
Trauman to Rambo	26	38,100	6 ¼
Trauman to Lamb	19	21,375	—
Haskett to Lamb	18	19,350	—
Trauman to Wallace	25	17,000	4 ¼
Barclay to Regan	25	15,050	5 ¼
Campbell to Kleman & A	17	18,250	—
Rose to Roth	21	17,050	5 ¼
Parrott to McArdle	18	19,405	6 ¼
Ashbrook to Birch	15	15,780	7 ¼
Scott to McMillan	64	75,970	7 ¼
Cochran to McMillan	32	38,780	7 ¼
THURSDAY, Aug. 4			
Hodges & Taylor for Jones	24	17,880	5 ¼
" " " Logue	24	18,250	5 ¼
" " " Bender	61	54,310	5 ½
E., L. & Co for Drake	20	19,480	5 ¼
" " " Sayer	20	19,900	—
" " " Musser	19	21,180	7 ¼
" " " Hart	19	16,840	5 ¼
" " " Musser & W	39	39,470	7 ¼
" " " Thompson	17	16,560	5 ¼
" " " Bush	17	19,550	7 ¼
" " " Thompson	60	41,250	6 ¼
" " " McFadden	6	7,730	—
" " " Sayer	25	19,060	—
" " " Mannell	20	20,200	6 ¼
Hazlewood & B. for Kerwin	18	19,020	—
" " "	17	17,970	7 ¼
Moore to Hedges & T	38	40,240	8 ¼
Price to Eichen	23	19,940	7 ¼
Sandy to Eichen	38	38,210	7 ¼
Harvey to McFillan	18	17,280	7 ¼
Whitfield to Lamb	29	27,405	6 ¼
Harey to McFillan	29	30,060	9 ¼
Love to Yohn	34	38,250	—
Dickson to Birch	17	17,300	7 ¼

SHEEP.

The receipts were moderate this week but with an improved demand, the market was stronger and more active, and, as compared with last week, prices are a shade higher. We now quote prime to extra sheep, averaging 90 to 98 lbs at 4¾@5c; 80@90 lbs, 4½@4¾c. Stock sheep may be quoted at $3.50@4.50 per head.

HOGS.

Market steady with a demand fully up to the supply, and prices although well sustained, are not quotably higher, Sales Philadelphia Hogs at 10¾@10¾c; and Yorkers at 9¾@9¾c.

CHANGE IN FIRM.

Jerry Gilchriest, formerly of the firm of Gilchriest & Beyenthaler, has associated himself with the firm of H. G. Imhoff & Co. Mr. Beyenthaler continues the business of the old firm of Gilchriest & Beyenthaler.

Live-stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Cattle: 1,450 heads arrived to-day; 42 cars over the Erie Railway, and 31 over the Hudson River road; many Texans and other thin stock, nothing above the first quality, selling at 10c; no very mean lot in market, the lowest selling at 7½; trade is good and all the Weehawken cattle were sold; the best six cars Illinois, 7¾ cwt selling at 15¾@16 cents. Sheep and lambs are very plenty, 8,200 arriving to-day and all selling—100 fat State lambs of 56@60 pounds reached 10¾@10¾c; fair western sold at 9@9½c. Sheep—sales more freely, at 4¾@4¾c for poor to prime. Hogs—sales to-day of 2,200 live at 9¾@10c; dressed at 12@12¾c—a car of State hogs of 220 pounds sold alive at 10c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 4, 1870.

As we noted some days since will rumors very frequently have more influence in commercial circles than stern realities. The markets were considerably more exercised and excited when the rumors of war were first broached, and when there was no certainty as to how the matter would terminate, than now, after hostilities have actually been inaugurated. The most prominent points to be noted just at this time, are these: is the war likely to be of short duration, or a protracted one? but these questions are more easily asked than answered. It is probable that if the conflict is restricted to France and Prussia that it will be brief, but if other powers become involved in it, the probability is that it will be a protracted struggle, may continue for years. In case it should last but a few months, it is not likely, in the present aspect of affairs, that the prices of breadstuffs and all other commodities of export would be much affected; but in the event of it holding out for any length of time, we may expect, of course, an appreciation in values, as this country would then be drawn upon heavily for supplies.

APPLES—Continue in limited supply and with a continued good demand; the market is firm, while prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $4@5 per bbl.

ASHES—Firmer but not quotably higher. Pots and Pearls, 6¼c per pound, and 6 for refined. Pearls 5¾@6c; Pots 5¾.

BROOM CORN—Dull at 12 to 13 cts.

BEANS—Demand continues meagre and prices are nominal at $1.50@1.75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices. Fancy, $2.50; No. 1, $2.00; No. 2, $1.75; No. 3, $1.50; Common, $1.25.

BUTTER—We can report sales of prime to choice at 20@22, and the supply is not equal to the demand. There is not much inquiry for common butter.

BERRIES—Sales of blackberries at $1.30@1.40 per bu. Sales.

CORN—We can report sales at 120 @125.

CHEESE—Sales of prime Ohio Factory and 2 cheese at 12@13; Hamburg 12. Sweitzer 13.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens at 60@70c per pair, and full grown, 90c@$1.

CANDLES—Continues dull and weak, and prices are still declining—when the bottom will be touched it is hard to conjecture.

CORNMEAL—Is scarce, though there is not much inquiry for it; may be quoted at $1.05@1.10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks of both peaches and apples are light. Sales of the latter at 8@7 for quarters, and 9@10 for halves. Apples—New. The demand is not active, nor is it to be expected this season of the year.

EGGS—The market is dull and irregular; we are reported sales all the way from 15@18 as to condition, the outside figure for prime fresh stock.

FLOUR—The market continues firm but demand is moderate. Dealers are not disposed to purchase further advance, still they are not very anxious about selling, as they consider there is no good reason for any one being afraid of having to replace at prices above present quotations. We continue to quote good western flours at $7¾, and choice at $8@8.25; and choice at $8.50@9.00.

GRAIN—The grain market is devoid of anything particularly new or important. Wheat is dull and weak, and prices are lower. Corn continues dull, though it is rally as brisk as usual at this season of the year. There is a fair city and country demand for Sugars, but there has not been the slightest change in prices for the last days. We continue to quote standard hards at 8¼ etc; A Coffee, 8¾; Extra C, 8¾; Crushed, 10¼. Coffee is still within the range of 20@25 cts., for common to choice Rio. Syrups dull and unchanged. New Orleans Molasses, strong at 85.

HAY—The offerings continue light, and the market is firm with sales from country wagons at $16@20 per ton.

HOMINY—Corn hominy, 5¼ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and in carload lots at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No extra is quoted at $1.20@1.25, the outside figure for well established western brands.

POTATOES—The receipts are increasing somewhat, though prices are still maintained at 75@80 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Demand fair and market steady and prices are well sustained. Shoulders, 14¾ for plain; and 15@15½ for sugar cured sides 17¾@18 for short ribbed; 17½@18 for ribbed; and 18¾ for clear; Sugar Cured hams 23@26; Breakfast Bacon, 20. Refined Lard, 13 in tierces, and 19 in half bbls and kegs. Mess Pork, $31½.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seed. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2.20.

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1.40 by the car load and $1.70@1.75 for small lots in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 4, 1870.

The price of oil does not seem to have reached bottom yet; it is lower to-day than it was yesterday, and the s is not much doubt but what it will be lower to-morrow than it is to-day. There is but very little inquiry for it, either for present or future delivery, and this is not surprising when it is taken into consideration that it is declining steadily every day. There is as yet no perceptible falling off in the receipts of crude or sales made or refined, but it should be borne in mind that the great proportion of all the oil now being moved is being placed on old contracts, and while those who were so fortunate as to sell ahead will no doubt realize very handsomely the situation of those who bought is very different. We are cognizant of one party who had a thousand bbls delivered to him yesterday at 8½ cts., contracted for some time ago, on which a handsome present price is a basis—here is a difference against him of about 4 cts per gallon. Nor is this an isolated case. There must of necessity be plenty of others of a similar character as nearly all the oil now being delivered was contracted for prior to the first intimation of the foreign troubles. We also hear it intimated that some parties who were unfortunate last year, have been most fortunate this year, and are in a fair way now for getting back all they dropped then. As the saying is, "every dog has his day."

CRUDE.

Dull and weak, with a continued droopin tendency. Sales 1,000 seller August at 8¾; 2,000 seller August at 8¾; 5,000 seller August at 8¾; 2,000 seller August at 8¾; 5,000 seller August at 8¾; closing quotations spot or seller August 8¾@8¾.

REFINED.

Very weak and panicky. Compared with yesterday prices were off 1 cent below. Aug. as quoted to 22; November to December 25—the lowest quotations we have had to report for several years.

LATEST.

Since above was put in type we have sales reported of some 10,000 bbls crude for Aug. at 8¾@8¾; 2,000 September at 8¾ and 2,000 buyer all year at 9¾. Also, 1,000 bbls Aug. at 8 reduced at 22½.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE.

Lockhart F & Co 1,406, account same; Peerless O W 382, on account B S Duncan; Petrolite O W 90, on account L W Young. Total ..... 1,868 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 200 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 362 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale 200 bbls. refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 105 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co 344 bbls ref. oil to Warden & Co., Phila.

Schlimer, K. & Co. 400 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, [illegible] & Co., 518 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Hill & Co., 236 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 1,061 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA W. P. R. R.

Union Ref. and S. Co., 400 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & L., 301 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 301 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 1,001 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT

Hutchings Oil and Refining Co. 157 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 157 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 877 bales; middling uplands 19¾ c. Flour; receipts 20,251 bbls; sales 14,000 bbls; $5.70@6.25 for superfine western and State, $6.55@6.65 for extra do, $6.75@7.10 for good choice do, $6.80@7.50 for white wheat western extra $6.85@7 for extra Ohio, $6.75@8.75 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour steady; sales 400 bbls; $5.75@6. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Whiskey in moderate request; sales 200 bbls; $1.03@1.05¾, closing at inside price. Wheat; receipts 46,097 bush; 1@2c better on winter spring; sales 126,000 bush; $1.35@1.38 for No 2 Milwaukee, $1.41 for No 2 Chicago spring, $1.47 for No 1 Milwaukee spring, $1.59@1.60 for new red and amber western; $1.59 for new red Ohio. Rye quiet. Barley unit dull. Receipts of corn 17,300 bus.; market without dec ded change; sales of 38,000 bus. at 86@88c. for new mixed western; $1 05@1 06 for yellow western; $1 06@1 08 for white western. Receipts oats 47,981 bus; market dull; sales of 27,000 bus. at 58@57c. for western and 58@57c. for Ohio and State. Hay firmer at $85 00@90 00 for shipping; $100@125 for retail lots. Hops quiet, and steady. Coffee steady. Sugar firm; sales of 200 hhds at 9¾@10¾ for Cuba; 10¾@11 for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Rice quiet; sales of 60 tierces at 8¾@9. Petroleum dull at 22c for crude; 24c. for refined. Pork dull; sales 800 bbls. at $30 00@30 12 for mess; $24 00@26 for prime, $30@31 25 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 200 bbls at $12@16 for prime mess, $16@19 for extra mess. Beef hams nominal. Tierce beef quiet at $22@28 for prime and $28@31 for India mess. Middle quiet. Lard heavy; sales of 5,000 tierces at 12¾@13c for steam, and 17@17¾c for kettle rendered; also 250 tierces seller September at 12¾c. Butter firm and in fair demand at 20@23c for western. Cheese quiet at 7¾@8¾c. Turpentine dull. Freights to Liverpool dull.

L test.—Flour closed steady, with a moderate ly moderate demand for low grades extra. Wheat active and firm for winter red at $1.60; dull and heavy for spring at $1.30@1.40 for inferior to prime No 2. Rye firm and quiet. Oats dull and heavy at 55@56c for western. Corn heavy at 85@86c for new mixed western. Pork nominally unchanged. Beef steady and in moderate demand. Cut Meats nominal. Lard dull at 13@13c for good to prime steam. Eggs steady and in moderate inquiry.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat fairly active and firm and 4c lower, and closing at $1.18 for No. 2. This afternoon market dull and nominal. Corn moderately active and ¾c lower, and closing steady at 38c for No. 2. This afternoon market dull at 79¾@79¾c for seller August. Oats active and lower, and closing at 43c for cash; 43¾@43c for new. No. 2 Rye a shade easier at 84c for No. 2. Barley quiet and steady at $1.08@1.05 for No. 2. Provisions are quiet, at 29.50@30.00 for mess pork, 16¾c for lard, 18c for winter cured shoulders. The receipts for the last twenty-four hours were 4,511 barrels of flour, 58,200 bushels of wheat, 93,330 bushels of corn, 41,466 bushels of oats, 3,25[illegible] bushels of rye, 7,500 bushels of barley, and 7,344 head of hogs. The shipments for the same time were 4,186 barrels of flour, 91,663 bushels of wheat, 114,412 bushels of corn, 17,516 bushels of oats, 3,443 bushels of barley, and 5,018 head of hogs. Freights quiet, active and easier at 4¾ for wheat and corn by rail to Buffalo.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Hogs active and steady at 9.00@10 for fair to choice. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 4—Flour unchanged, with sales of family at 6.50@6.75. Wheat closed firmer, with sales No 1 red at 1 13 @1.20; No 2 do at 1.08@1.08; white at 1.42@1.50. Corn quiet; car 50@56c; shelled 57@58c. Oats firm, with sales of new at 35c and wanted at this rate, but 38@40c asked; old 45@46c; choice old held at 46 for No 1; 40c for No 2; 38c for new, but saleable at 34@35c. Barley quiet at $1.25@1.30 for meal fall. Provisions quiet for bulk meats and bacon; no pork quoted at $30. Lard quiet at 16¾@16¾c. Sugar cured hams 20¾@20c, but scarce. Bacon: shoulders held 14¾c, with no sales of the latter; sides 16¾c; clear rib 17¾c, clear sides 18¾@19c. Bulk meats active for shoulders; sales of 100 pounds at 13¾c; clear rib 16¾c; clear sides 16¾@17c. Butter steady at 20@25c. Eggs 14@15c for selected. Cheese firm at 12¾@13c. Lard at $1.02. Land oil $1.20@1.25. Petroleum 24@25c. Groceries steady and unchanged. Cotton quiet at 19¾@19¾c for middlings. Tobacco unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, August 4.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton nominal at 19c. Hemp 7@7½c buggin unchanged. Flour inactive, easier and moderately lower at $4.50@4.75 for super, $5.25@5.50 extra, $6.25@7.25 double extra. Wheat opened firm but closed dull, with No. 2 red sold at $1.18@1.21; and No. 1 do at $1.25@1.30. Corn is held higher, which checked business; small sales mixed and yellow at 38@39c for white, and 40c for fancy. Oats firm at 40@42c for new mixed. Rye dull at 80c for new. Hay firmer at $16@17 for prime. Pork quiet at $31. Bacon more doing; shoulders 14¾@14¾c; clear rib 17¾@18c, and clear sides 19¾c.

ST LOUIS, August 4—Cattle unchanged at $4.50 for medium to prime and $6.50@7.50 for choice to extra. Hogs in good demand at $8.50@10.00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 4.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm without decided change; demand moderate; No. 1 red at $1.45@1.47, chiefly outside; No 2 at $1.45. Corn nominal; No. 1 48c. No. 2 option given to collectors, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly. Oats active and lower, and closing at 43c for cash; 43¾@44

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Mayor Callow had four common cases before him yesterday morning.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, of Allegheny Council, will meet to-night at City Hall.

Margaret Neill was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct and committed to jail for twenty days.

Leonard Long, a vagrant, was arrested yesterday for prowling about the market, and was committed to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Andrew Peter was charged with disorderly conduct before the Mayor yesterday on oath of Pauline Burger. A summons was issued for his arrest.

Base Ball.—At the Union Park the Allegheny and Atlantic base ball clubs will meet to-day in friendly contest for the championship of Western Pennsylvania.

Disorderly.—Magdalena Panlola made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging J. Schononi with disorderly conduct, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Peter Lofters and his wife were arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct, and after a hearing Peter was sent to the Work House for thirty days and his spouse was discharged.

Rose's Great Mosquito Vanishing Tapers, of the excellence and efficacy of which we have already spoken, are being sold rapidly. All drug stores have them for sale. Try them.

Ellen Fair yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging Mrs. McCormick with maintaining a bawdy house on Clark street, Seventh ward. Warrant issued.

Wm. Power pi'fled off his coat yesterday and challenged David Evans to fight. David wisely kept his garment on and retired to the office of Alderman Thomas. The Alderman's police are looking for William.

Street Commissioner Hunter made information before the Mayor yesterday against Jas. Mitt, a plumber, for opening up a street for the purpose of putting in water pipes without obtaining a permit. A warrant was issued.

John Coats was intoxicated yesterday morning and sought repose in a board yard. The police furnished him with lodgings at the "lock-up." He subsequently was released from on a free pass from Mayor Callow for thirty days.

Yesterday Henry Waedschmidt made information before Alderman Arent against Richard Kroger, a saloon keeper on Penn street, that Edward had threatened to damage him both in person and in property. Warrant issued.

A Deaf and Dumb Woman was run over by a light spring wagon on East Enos, Allegheny, Wednesday night. One leg was fractured and she was otherwise bruised. She was taken home, received medical attention, and is recovering.

Seriously Injured.—A woman residing on Twelfth street, Birmingham, was attacked by a gander, which belongs to a Dutchman by the name of ——gan, who kicked her down a flight of stairs. She was seriously injured that it is feared she will not recover.

Lost Child.—A little girl ten years of age giving her name as Hannah Scepter, was found wandering on Penn street last night and taken to the Twelfth Ward Station House. She cannot tell where her parents reside, but says they live some place in the city.

Settled.—Anna Moore made information before Justice Ferguson, of Mount Washington, yesterday, charging Dan Hand with disorderly conduct. Henry was arrested and taken to the office of the Justice, where the case was settled on payment of costs by the accused.

James Marshall, of the Seventeenth ward, says he is in constant fear that John Robb and William Nicholson will do him some harm. Deputy Mayor Nichols has issued warrants for the arrest of the latter, and information against them for surety of the peace.

Child Whipping.—Yesterday Mrs. Elizabeth Brenneman made information before Alderman Hunter against Mrs. Curtis Bentley Marthens, a boarder in the house of the complainant and battery. The accused is charged with whipping Johnny Brenneman, a boy about five years old. McGarvey gave bail for trial in the sum of $200.

In a Hurry.—Joseph Stinson was arrested by Market constable Messner yesterday for fast driving along Market street, and taken before Mayor Callow, who imposed a fine of $5 upon him. His only excuse was that he was in a hurry. He will hereafter remember the old maxim—"The more hurry the less speed."

Disorderly.—Mary Windeberger made information before Justice Barker yesterday, charging Charles Jones with disorderly conduct, alleging that Charles use sindecent and insulting language to her when he meets her on the street. The accused is engaged to her work. Charles was arrested and held for a hearing.

Homicidal.—Lewis Fisher is in daily fear that Frank Lomberger will kill him, Frank having already shed his gore on the ice on the first opportunity. Alderman Irwin, of Allegheny, received Fisher's information against Lomberger for safety of the peace. The accused was arrested and had a hearing, when he was discharged.

The Oil City *Times* cleverly trips up the Titusville *Herald* in showing that it has made enormous errors in its last monthly report of the production of petroleum. Of course the *Herald*, the pink of honesty, will fully explain the seeming error had its reporters not purposely making mistakes by which somebody must lose and somebody benefit.

Till Tapped.—About half past six o'clock last evening while Mr. Smith, adyer on Fourth avenue, was absent, his assistant, a boy in the store room, opened the money drawer and took about sixteen dollars out of it. He ran across the street to Smith's office, but came out in time see him make his exit at the door, pursued him but could not overtake him.

Committed for Trial.—Charles Noake who was arrested in Birmingham a few days since on a charge of larceny, preferred by Jacob Vorhis, of Pittsburgh, on account of which we published yesterday, was taken before the Justice for a hearing yesterday, which resulted in the accused being committed to jail in default of bail, for his appearance at court.

Policemen's Troubles.—Yesterday morning officer William Nicholson and Miller arrested Mrs. Neil for disorderly conduct. She was committed. Subsequently her husband made information before Alderman McMasters against the officers for assault and battery, alleging that they had arrested his wife without a warrant and for no cause. Warrants issued.

Ten Days.—James S. McKenna, one of the class of persons who are a curse and annoyance to the community in which they reside, was arrested at the Allegheny and Pittsburg Valley railroad yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and taken before the Mayor, who imposed a fine of $5 upon him, and in default of payment committed James to jail for ten days.

Fell From a Window.—Denny Powers, a boy eight years of age residing with his parents in the rear of No. 28 Diamond alley, while playing in the second story of the building fell from a window to the ground a distance of fifteen or twenty feet. Dr. Donnelly was summoned and on examination found that no bones were broken and that the child was not seriously injured